

Correlation between Keratinized Tissue width and Periodontal Indices around Implant supported Fixed Prosthesis

Background: The role of KM on peri-implant tissue health was undetermined and it was discussed controversially in literature. The width of KM which result in long term implant success was insecure. The aim of this cross-sectional study is to determine whether a correlation exists between The width of Keratinized Mucosa and the health of implant supporting tissue.

Materials and Methods: 73 functional dental implants which support fixed prosthesis were examined and Periodontal parameters include plaque index, gingival Index, bleeding on probing, probing pocket depth, marginal recession, width of keratinized mucosa and radiographic marginal bone level were evaluated and measured. All data were collected and analyzed by SPSS statistical software.

Results: The mean Gingival Index score, Plaque Index score and Marginal Recession were higher for implants which have less than 2 millimeters of keratinized mucosa, but this difference were not statistically significant. ($P > 0.05$) There were no significant difference in Periodontal Pocket Depth and Marginal Bone Level between implants with wider than 2 millimeters of keratinized mucosa and implants with less than 2 millimeters of keratinized mucosa. Thus, we did not find any correlation between KM and measured parameters.

Conclusion: Even though the present results suggest that there is no correlation between width of keratinized mucosa and implant-supporting tissue health, longitudinal randomized studies are necessary.

Keywords: Dental Implants; Keratinized Tissue; Peri-implant Mucosa